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THE
SCOTTS
RESOLUTION;

DECLARED,

In a Message sent from the Privie-Councell of
the Kingdome of *Scotland*, to His MAJESTIE
at YORK, By the Earle of LOVDEN, and
Chancellor of that Kingdome.

Wherein is expressed their earnest Desires both to His
MAJESTIE and the PARLIAMENT, That they would
be pleased to joyn in perfect Union, it being the
chief means to give an overthrow to the
Enemies of the three Kingdoms.

TOGETHER,

With a large *Manifestation* of their true and
heartie affection to the Parliament of *England*;
Protesting, that they will do nothing contray to
the Priviledges of the same.

ALSO,

HIS MAJESTIES RESOLUTION
Concerning *Yorkshire*.



RB.23. a.17778.

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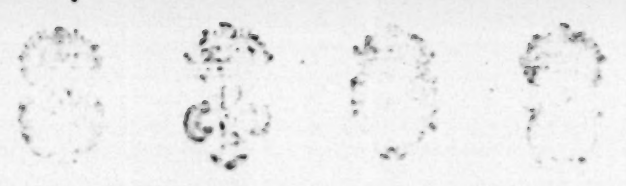
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EDENBURGH the 18. of
May, 1642.



THE Lords of the Privie Councell of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, in a frequent meeting, having according to the importance of matters of so great waight and concernment, maturely and at length considered the severall Declarations, Messages, Answers and Instructions sent unto them from his Majesty: As also what hath beene represented unto them in the Declaration sent from the Parliament of *England*, doe finde themselves bound in duty to acknowledge that they esteeme it no small happinesse to receive true and full information from the Fountaine, and not to be left to the middle and wandring streames of private mis-reports, which are ready to mislead such as are apt to follow them from the right understanding of the Truth into the dangerous by-pathes of Jealousies and Errour, the preventing whereof, made the Kingdome in the time of their late Troubles so frequently to declare themselves and their intentions both to his Majesty and the Kingdome of *England*.

They doe also receive and imbrace with all humble respect and thankfulnessse from his Majesty, the large and lively expressions of his Royall and Religious Resolution, and care to maintaine and preserve the true Religion, Liberties and Lawes of his Kingdomes, together with right correspondencie betwixt them, it being the true and onely foundation of greatnesse, and glory to himselfe and his Posterity, and of peace and happinesse to his People, for which this whole Kingdome being straightly bound by their common Allegiance, Naturall Obedience, and Nationall Oath, never to be forgotten, will ever most willingly and readily spend their lives and Fortunes, and what is dearest unto them.

They doe in like manner with reciprocall and Brotherly affection acknowledge the large testimony of the care and zeale of the Parliament of *England*, to keep a right understanding betwixt the two Nations, which both Parliaments have obliged themselves by solemn Vowes and Protestation, by all good meanes to preserve, against which, no sinister information or mis-report shal ever make this Kingdome to fall into such mis-construction as may be a violation of their Vowe and Protestation made in Parliament.

But in the midst of their joy, and gladnesse, arising upon the Professions and Protestations both of King and parliament, they cannot but professe the unfeigned grieve and great feares, which they have conceived, upon the misunderstanding and so long rising distractions betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, which unless they be speedily removed, can bring forth no other fruits, then the rejoycing and triumph of the common Enemies of our Religion and Peace, and such a world of evils to his Majesty, and his Dominions, as they are loth to suffer themselves to thinke upon, and chuse rather to wrap up in silence, wishing that they may be made never more to appeare then to the encouragement of ill-affected persons, and grieve of the soules of all good men to be expressed by words, and therefore on the one part, they are confident that the honourable Houses of Parliament, in their great wisdom and affection, will leave no faire and good meanes unattempted, to induce his Majesty to returne unto them.

That there may be a better understanding betwixt him and his People, and they honoured with his Royall power, and strengthened by his Scepter and Authority, and although they know, that they now will nor should meddle with the publike actions of any other Kingdome then they are called interested as fellow Subjects under one Head or Monarchy, yet since the Honourable Houses of Parliament have thought meet to draw the practices of the Parliament of Scotland into Example in the point of Declaration, they are confident that the affection of the Parliament will leade them also to the practice of this Kingdome, in composing the unhappie Differences betwixt his Majesty and them, and so farre as may consist with the Religion, Liberties and Lawes, in giving his Majesty satisfaction, especially in the tender care of His Royall Person, and of His Princely Greatnesse and Authority, which will be also the most powerfull meanes of setting the great-
nesse

ness and prosperity of that Kingdome, upon the other part from the deepe sence of His Majesties trouble, and from the Love and Loyaltie of their hartes, their humble desire is that his Maiesty may be pleased to hearken to the earnest desires and hearty Invitaion of His peoples intreating to his Parliament, which as it is His greatest so it is his best and most unparalleld Counsell, that by the brightness of His Majesties presence and Countenance, all the Clouds of former Jealousies and teares may be scattered, and mutuall Confidence may bee revived and His people satisfied, as the onely meanes of Happinesse both of the King and Kingdome, the resolution where upon this Kingdome will also increase Our happiness.

And since his Majesty hath been pleased to make knowne unto them his Resolution to goe into *Ireland* in person, they are bold as his Majesties loving Subiects and faithfull Counsellours to give their humble opinions, that as thay doe with their hearts acknowige his Majesties fatherly compassion of the sufferings of his good Subiects by the Rebellion there, his princely endeavours in quickning all meanes that may serve for their reliefe, and for the more speedy and powerfull suppression of the Rebels and deliverance of his people, in offering to hazard his Royall person, then which there can be no greater Demonstration of princely care and courage, so as by their naturall affection and by their desire of the preservation of his Majesties person, upon which dependeth the safety of these Kingdomes, constrained in all humility to report that they conceive it to be a matter which requireth more mature Deliberation.

Whether his Maiestie shall hazard his owne Royall Person in such a matter, and thereby also put his good Subiects in greate feares for him.

Whether the great Affaires and dangerous Distractions of the Kingdome of England, which never did more require his Personall presence, may suffer his Absence at this time.

Whether his going in person against such base Rebels be not a descending too low from that high dignity and Royal eminency wherein God hath placed him, as his immediate Vice-gerent, and whether it be not more for his Majesties Honour and Safety, and for the inward security of his People against their Feares of danger, to his Majesties person, and their outward quietnesse against dangers to themselves, to

command such Forces of his willing Subjects to goe in that expedition as by Gods helpe and assistance may be more then sufficient to cruse their Rebellion, and reduce the whole Kingdome to his Maiesties obedience, but concerning this wish and hope that His Maiesty may be pleased to heare and consider of the advice and Councell of his Parliament of *England*, as being more neerely concerned in the matters of *Ireland*, although none be more in their interest in his majesties Royall person. In the end they doe humbly intreat that all meanes may be forborn which may make the breach wider, and the wound deeper, and that no place be given to evill Spirit of Division, which at such times worketh uncessantly, and rather now that the fairest, the most expression, and compendious way be taken by so wise a King and parliament, as may against all malice and opposition make his majesty and his posterity more glorious, and his Kingdomes more happy then ever for this blessed end and earnestly wished for Conclusion, according to their manifold obligations and duty, they do offer their best indeavours, and for the present have sent the Earle of *Lowdon*, and Chancellour of the Kingdome, who will give a more full Declaration of their minde and desires.

The

The K L N G S Majesties Resolution concerning Yorkshire.

LOVING FRIEND,

After my hearty commendations remembred unto you, and to your wife, I thought it necessary to send these Occurrences, writing them with a sad and heavie heart, by reason that there is such a dissention here in this our County; there is no talk now in these parts but Wars, as we are very fearfull that they will ensue very sodainly; for there is great preparations in this City, and we dare not say to the contrary: His royall Majesty is resolved to stay there as yet, and doth assure us that there shall be nothing done contrary to the will of this Kingdome.

The great and manifold dangers which are like to ensue (curteous and judicious Reader) are many for these two or three yeares; but I passe them: they have been a hatching, and are now almost come to a full ripenesse, as may appeara by this ensuing Relation.

Upon this present month of May, there hath been many feares and jealousies entring into the hearts of true hearted Protestants in the Northern parts of England; and especially in the County of Yorkshire, and they are now fully entred, and more is the pity, we may all say, for they had some hopes that his Majesty and the honourable high Court of Parliament, would by degrees have assented one with another, and have all joyned with one constancie of minde, for the future and publike good of this Kingdome: but now in the conclusion, they are farre further off then they were at the beginning, and their intentions are more apparantly known to the World: for it is absolutely thought that a Civil War will sodainly ensue, unlesse God of his great mercy stir the intention of many.

There were many assembled together in a wailelike manner in the County of Yorkshire, but to what intent is not yet known, but at last each man departed to his own home: yet this is for certain, that there is great preparations for War made against this County, and divers other adjoyning Counties: but to what intent is not yet known: it strikes terror to the hearts of all true Protestants, and maketh a great provision in this County, some

of the malignant party saying, that the world will never be good till there be some blood of the Puritans shed, but the Lord of his mercy send us a sodain prevention, that the blood-thirstie Papists may lose and misse of their intended purposes.

There is in this Countie a great number of Papists, and likewise in many other Counties adjoyning to this, and it is thought that they are well provided and furnished with great Ammunition for War, whose designe is to bring a civill War upon the face of this whole Kingdome, that while we are in dissensions among our selves, a Forraign Enemy may have the more advantage to work their damnable and mischievous designes.

There was upon the two and twentieth day of this Moneth, many that went to his Majestie, saying, They would lay down their lives for the safety of his Majestie: it is generally thought there will be sodainly Wars in this County of York, and all other places thereabouts: so I rest,

Your loving friend,

From York, May the 22. 1642.

EDWARD SANDERS.

Die Martis, 20. Maii. 1642.

IT is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Magazines of the severall Counties in England and Wales shall be forthwith put into the power of the Lord Lieutenants of the said Counties, respectively, (being such as the Parliament doth confide in for the service and safetie of his Maiestie and the Kingdome.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That this Order shall be Printed and published.



JOH. BROWN, Cler. Parl.
FINIS.